NAUMOV, N.P., SIMKIN, G.N.; IL'ICHEV, V.D.; VASIL'YEV, B.D.

Some problems of the acoustic orientation in terrestrial vertebrates. Zool. zhur. 42 no.8:1200-1212 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Biologico-Pedological Faculty, State University of Moscow.
(Hearing) (Orientation) (Sound production by animals)

IL'ICHEV, V.D.; IZVEKOVA, L.M.

Effect of the extirpation of structures on the function of the peripheral section of the auditory analyzer in birds. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 18 no.1:10-16 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Moskovskogo uniyersiteta.

IL'ICHEV, V.D.

Investigation of the fine structure of feathers by means of the FMN-2 apparatus. Zool. zhur. 42 no.10:1584-1585 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moscow State University.

NAUMOV, N.P.; SIMKIN, G.N.; IL'ICHEV, V.D.

Spatial orientation of animals and the problem of controlling their behavior. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:11-17 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

GUSEL'NIKOV, V.I.; DO KONG KHUN'; ILI'CHEV, V.D.

Representation of visual, auditory and somatosensory analyzers in the telencephalon of the pigeon. Nauch.dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:54-61 '63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'-nosti Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.

IL'ICHEV, V.D., kand. biolog. nauk

Birds and sounds. Priroda 53 no.7:80-82 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

IL'ICHEV, V.D.

Change in the electrogram of the central regions of the acoustic analysor in birds following partial extirpation of peripheral structures. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 19 no.5: 22-27 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Moskovskogo universiteta.

G'RTSEVOY, N.N.; ILYICHEV, V.D.; KROSHKIN, V.I.

Adaptive characteristics of the skin of the external part of the acoustic analysor in birds. Zool. zhur. 44 no.2: 304-306 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ILYICHEV, V.D.

Role of central parts of the acoustic analyzer in the spatial analysis of sound in birds. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:66-71 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy zoologii pozvonochnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

IL'ICHEV, V.D. (Moskva)

Biosemiotic mechanisms of divergence and their role in evolution. Usp. sovr. biol. 59 no.3:399-415 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000518420015

IL'ICHEV, V.D.

Role of hearing in species divergency and evolution in birds. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.2:526-528 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted October 8, 1964.

IL'ICHEV, V.D.; FARTASHEV, N.N.

Evolutionary significance of the transformations of the ear part of the skull in auks. Zool. zhur. 44 no.6:937-940 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

IL'ICHEV, V.D.

Stand for encephalographic research on small birds. Fiziol. zhur. 51 no.9:1131-1132 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

L 57735-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017096

the region of contact between the gas and specimen is 30 mm. Washers 5, inserted in the nipple grooves, serve to improve the clamping tightness. One nipple is linked to a high-pressure hydrogen system and the other, to a high-pressure nitrogen system. Pressure in both parts of the apparatus is measured with the aid of standard manometer 6. Chromel-alumel thermocouples 7 and portable potentiometers 8 serve to measure the test temperature and are regulated by means of electronic potentiometer 9 connected to the circuit of heating furnace 10. The setup is provided with cocks 11 for regulating gas pressure. Commercial hydrogen at a fixed pressure of 200 kg/cm^2 is used as the corrosive-aggressive medium, while nitrogen at the same and higher pressures is used to produce stresses in the investigated plate. The whole setup is placed in an electric furnace and heated to 500°C. Each experiment lasted 24 hr. After each experiment microsections of the specimens were examined and found to display a distinct decarburized zone in the region of exposure to hydrogen. The material on the specimen surface in contact with the aggressive medium (H_2) experiences two forms of stressed state: volumetric (due to the pressure of hydrogen and the counterbalancing pressure of nitrogen) and plane (due to bending of the plate by the excess pressure of nitrogen); the bending causes tangential and radial stresses which can be computed from the corresponding formulas. The principal stresses in the material of the specimens equal the algebraic sum of the rated conditional stresses produced by both forms of

Card 2/5

L 57735-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017096 2

stressed state and the rated conditional (so called, because in the course of experiment the stresses change owing to the decarburization of steel) stresses can be determined from them on the basis of different strength theories. Tests showed that as the conditional stresses increase the measured depth of the decarburized layer increases also. Fig. 2 presents a curve of the depth δ of decarburized layer as a function of stresses σ_{II}. As can be seen from this curve, increase in the stresses accelerates the process of corrosion, thus accelerating the decarburization rate of steel. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute); Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Petrochemical Processes)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: MM, MT

NR REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 000

Card 3/5

S/046/63/009/001/006/026
B104/B186

AUTHORS: Il'ichev, V. I., Lesunovskiy, V. P.

TITLE: The noise spectra during hydrodynamic cavitation

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 9, no. 1, 1963, 32-36

TEXT: In this review article results of Soviet and non-Soviet papers on hydrodynamic cavitation published between 1935 and 1961 are discussed. On the basis of a statistical model of hydrodynamic cavitation (V. R. Levin, Teoriya sluchaynykh protsessov i yeye primeneniye v radiotekhnike - The theory of random processes and its use in radio engineering, M., Sov. radio, 1960) the noise spectral density is calculated. It is found that under given flow conditions there exist discrete components; in the cavitation noise spectra amplitude and frequency interval between these components are determined by the flow characteristics and the flow around the body. At sufficiently high frequencies the power spectral density of the cavitation noise decreases reciprocally to the square of the frequency. These results coincide qualitatively with experimental results. There are 14 references.

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Acoustics AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1962

AKULICHEV, V.A.; IL'ICHEV, V.I.

Spectral characteristics of the genesis of ultrasonic cavitation in water. Akust. zhur. 9 no.2:158-161 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Cavitation) (Ultrasonic waves)

ACCESSION NR: AP4025726 S/0046/64/010/001/0011/0014

AUTHORS: Akulichev, V. A.; Il'ichev, V. I.

TITLE: Interaction of ultrasonic waves with cavitation

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 1, 1964, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic wave, cavitation, ultrasonic wave interaction

ABSTRACT: A series of experiments was carried out to investigate the interaction of ultrasonic waves with cavitation. The experimental arrangement, essentially the same for the entire series, consisted of a barium titanate ceramic transducer (producing frequencies f_1) in the form of a hollow cylinder. On its axis pressures could be obtained capable of producing cavitation in water. Small intensity sound waves (frequency f_2) were produced by a plane magnetostriction or piezoelectric transducer and were directed along the axis of the first transducer. A miniature barium titanate ceramic hydrophone was placed between the two, close to the region of cavitation. In the first experiment a standing ultrasonic wave with f_1 = 21 kc

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4025726

produced cavitation which developed at a pressure of about 1 atm. With f_2 = 1 mc pressure about 10^{-3} atm), the obtained signal spectrum contained not only the components nf_1 (n=1,2,...) characterizing cavitation noise and f_2 but also combination components $f_2 \pm nf_1$. In particular, the amplitudes of $f_2 + f_1$ and $f_2 - f_1$ were equal and only 10 times smaller than that of f_2. This interaction effect was not observed in the absence of cavitation. In the second experiment with f_1 = 64 kc and f_2 = 24 kc the pressure amplitudes of the combination waves as a function of the voltage applied to the cylindrical transducer were measured for several values of the pressure amplitude of f_2. In all cases the combination wave amplitudes increased rapidly with the onset of cavitation, decreased somewhat, and then increased again with increasing voltage. In the third experiment with f_1 = 62kc and f_2 = 23kc the pressure amplitudes of additional combination waves $nf_1 \pm f_2$ (n = 1,2,...,8) were measured as a function of voltage. Each case showed roughly

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4025726

the same form of variation: a rapid increase with the onset of cavitation and then a decrease with higher voltages. The authors thank V. V. Mal'kov and A. I. Nikitin for their help in performing the experiments. Orig. art. has: 10 equations and 3 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR Moscow (Acoustical Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Aug62 DATE ACQ: 10Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

L 7785-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/ETC(m)/EWA(1) WW

ACC NR: AP5028049 SOURCE CODE: UR/0046/65/011/004/0453/0457

AUTHOR: Il'ichev, V.I.; Neuymin, G.G.
44,55 44,55

ORG: Institute of Acoustics, AN SSSR, Moscow (Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR)
44,55

TITLE: The distribution pattern of the dimensions of gas bubbles in a turbulent fluid flow

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 4, 1965, 453-457

TOPIC TAGS: cavitation, fluid flow, turbulent flow, gas flow
1,44,55

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the dimensions of gas bubbles in a turbulent fluid flow generated by a rotating screw. It is established that the general character of the function of distribution of the bubble dimensions is always constant, although the absolute content of the bubbles, and sometimes their absolute dimensions, may vary depending on the experimental conditions. The method of measurement consists of trapping a quantity of water containing gas bubbles by means of a device placed some distance from the screw which generates the cavitation turbulent flow. The trapped water is then separated from the mechanic effect of the flow and maintained at pressure and temperature conditions identical to that in the flow for a period of time sufficient for the bubbles to rise and settle on the surface of the upper glass tube of the device. The bubbles are then photographed. The experimental data obtained show that the bubble dimension distribution observed is close to the normal logarithmic distribution, which is attributed to the structure of the relationship of the forces of surface tension with the dimension of the gas bubble. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: ME / SUBM DATE: 29Mar63 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 534.529

IL'ICHEV ENGINEER V. P.

Heat - radiation and absorption

Method of calculating the amount of heat consumed in heating rapidly the metal installations of a building. Za ekon. top. 9 No. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952, Unclassified.

NIKITIN, P.V., inzhener; IL'ICHEV, V.S., inzhener.

Standard plans for precast concrete factories and plants. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.7:229-231 Jl '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Factories--Design and construction) (Precast concrete)

IL'ICHEV, V.S.

Relation of the standard of living to epidemiological processes. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.11:126-130 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry marksizma-leninizma (Leningrad).
(ECONOMICS,
eff. of standard of living on epidemiol. processes (Rus))
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, epidemiology,
eff. of standard of living (Rus))

IL'ICHEV, V.S. (Leningrad)

Cost of medical care under capitalism. Sov.zdrav. 19 no. 1:66-72 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(UNITED STATES—MEDICAL CARE, COST OF)

IL'ICHEV, V.S. (Leningrad)

Demagogy of the colonizers on problems of public health. Sov. zdrav. 20 no.10:63-67 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(AFRICA--PUBLIC HEALTH) (WEST INDIES--PUBLIC HEALTH)

POTULOV, B.M.; IL'ICHEV, V.S.

Lenin's analysis of the social foundations of public health and current problems. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.2:3-13 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Voyenno-meditsinskaya ordena Lenina akademiya imeni S.M. Kirova.

(A, N)
L 11407-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5020412 UR/0375/65/000/008/0031/0037

AUTHORS: Barinov, N. G.; (Candidate of technical sciences, Engineer, Captain); Il'ichev, V. S. (Senior engineer)

TITLE: Optimization of directing forces in combat

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 8, 1965, 31-37

TOPIC TAGS: game theory, operations research, tactical warfare

ABSTRACT: A system of ordinary differential equations expressed in vector notations (time, phase coordinates, and solutions within the grasp of both opponents are the variables) serves as a model for combat control studies. The final outcome can be fully evaluated with the aid of functions which measure the successes or failures of each side per unit time. If only one side exercises control, the criterion for achieving the maximum or minimum values is found by using the L. S. Pontrjagin maximum principle or the R. Bellman optimizing principle. These principles do not fully apply, however, because: 1) combat is not a stable process; 2) the opponents strive to obtain conflicting values; 3) all quantities are not fully known, and the information may be in error. The mathematical model of

Card 1/2

L 1407-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020412

combat is, therefore, best handled by game theories using differential play with a zero total, and evaluating the successes with a modified version of the L. S. Pontrjagin optimizing principle. This is called the minimum principle, and the maximum is carried through in detail. Both sides have offensive and defensive capabilities in which the offensive unit can eliminate all enemy units, while the defensive unit can deal only with the enemy's attack. Success of the strategies is achieved when the aims are completed during the course of the battle. The optimum strategy in relation to the effectiveness of defense is displayed in two-dimensional plots. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 3 figures, and 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA, MS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

IL'ICHEV, V.V.

Some characteristics of the diapause of the mallow moth (Pectinophora malvella Hb., Lepidoptera, Gelechiidae). Trudy VIZR no. 21 pt. 1:66-79 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

IL'ICHEV, V.V.

Testing phosphamide and chlorophos against the citrus mealybug. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.7:35 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Azerbaydzhanskaya stantsiya zashchity rasteniy.
(Azerbaijan—Insecticides)
(Azerbaijan—Mealybugs—Extermination)
(Azerbaijan—Grapes—Diseases and pests)

IL'ICHEV, V.V.

Differences among caterpillars harmful to cotton bolls.
Zshch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.8:48-49 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:12)
(Cotton--Diseases and pests)
(Moths)

ACC NR: AP6035937 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0198/0198

INVENTOR: Privalov, A. I.; Kuznetsov, Ye. A.; Il'ichev, V. V.; Khudozhnikov, B. N.; Yegorychev, V. A.; Vel'ko, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrohydraulic device for testing aircraft control units. Class 62, No. 187536

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 198

TOPIC TAGS: ~~aircraft actuating equipment~~, aircraft control equipment, hydraulic device, aircraft test, remote control, automatic remote control

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an electrohydraulic device for testing aircraft control units, which contains coupled hydraulic, pneumatic (e.g., nitrogen), and electrical systems mounted on a truck-trailer chassis. To provide automatic remote control of the control units of the systems while they are being tested, the device's electrical system has a polarized relay connected to the sliding contact of the control-unit-feedback potentiometer, through an intermediate resistance, and to a current divider consisting of two resistors. This provides power to an intermediate relay coil which is switched over by the control-winding contacts of the vane units.

[WH]
[WA-98]

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 04Mar63/

Card 1/1 UDC: 629.13.01/06

L 45117-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6025686 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0153/0153

INVENTOR: Privalov, A. I.; Il'ichev, V. V.; Kovalev, N. I.; Novikov, Ye. D.; Sizov, M. A.

ORG: none

24
B

TITLE: Device for checking the working substance in a closed hydraulic system. Class 72, No. 183626

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 153

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic device, hydraulic engineering, hydraulic equipment

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for checking the working substance in a closed hydraulic system. It consists of a main pump, a booster tank, and pressure signaling devices mounted on the pressure and suction lines of the main pump and connected to the closed hydraulic system. To automatically compensate for working-substance losses in the hydraulic system the signaling device mounted on the pressure line actuates a hydraulic pumping cylinder to replace losses, and the signaling device mounted on the suction line turns it off. The pumping cylinder is equipped with a terminal switch which signals the amount of liquid fed into the system. [SA]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 19May64/

Card 1/1 mjs UDC: 623.451.8

S/122/62/000/003/003/007
D262/D302

AUTHORS: Balter, M.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Turovskiy, M.L., and Il'ichev, V.Ya., Engineers

TITLE: The effect of material hardness and roller polishing on sensitivity to stress concentrations

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 3, 1962, 42 - 45

TEXT: A series of experiments designed to establish the effect of material hardness and roller polishing on sensitivity to stress concentrations is described in detail. Results are recorded in form of graphs and analyzed. Specimens made of steel 38XC (38KhS) of various hardnesses were subjected to fatigue resistance tests by bending and the following general conclusions reached. With the increase in hardness, fatigue resistance drops and sensitivity to stress concentrations increases. Roller polishing considerably decreases sensitivity to stress concentrations. The experiments show that the use of high tensile steels for machine components working under a cyclic load is not always expedient. Two practical cases are mentioned where the life of working parts was increased by roller polish-

Card 1/2

S/122/62/000/003/003/007
D262/D302

The effect of material hardness ...

ing, retaining the original, comparatively low hardness of the metal. There are 7 figures and 12 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/2

L 27471-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)/ETC(m)-6 WW

ACC NR: AP6007850 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/001/0228/0229

AUTHORS: Zinov'yev, M. V.; Il'ichev, V. Ya.; Kucheryavyy, V. A.; Pustovalov, V. V. 48 B

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute of Low Temperatures AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Low temperature attachment for standard testing machines 14

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1966, 228-229

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic testing machine, low temperature research

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the construction of a low temperature attachment for standard materials testing machines, intended for deformation of metals and nonmetals at temperatures down to 4.2K. Special features of the attachment (Fig. 1) are a multi-position clamp to test flat or round metallic and nonmetallic samples, and a cryostat in which the cooling liquid can be stored either in a metallic or a glass Dewar vessel. The multi-position clamp makes it possible to automatically insert the next successive sample for testing during the idle stroke of the testing machine. The authors thank V. I. Startsov for interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: 16Dec64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/2 UDC: 536.483:620.1.05

L 27471-66
ACC NR: AP6007850

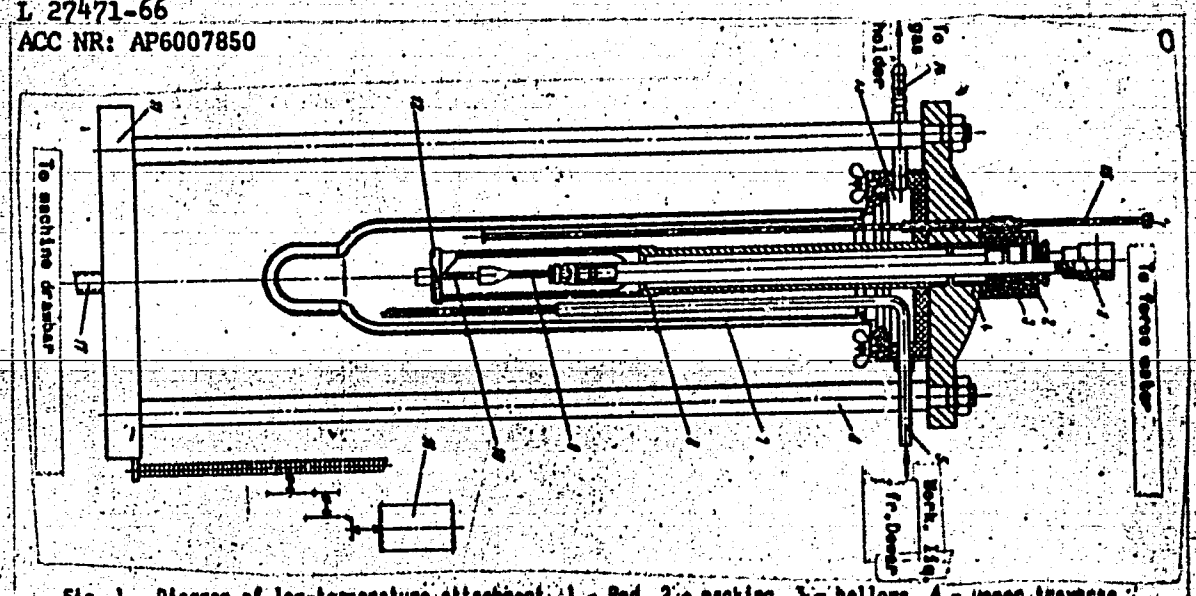

Fig. 1. Diagram of low-temperature attachment. 1 - Rod, 2 - packing, 3 - bellows, 4 - upper traverse, 5 - liquid from Dewar, 6 - pull rod, 7 - Dewar, 8 - tube, 9 - clamp, 10 - sample, 11 - lower traverse, 12 - support, 13 - vacuum chamber, 14 - transfer valve, 15 - elec. level meter, 16 - recording unit.

Card 2/2 BLG

ACC NR: AP6035956 SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/010/0051/0054

AUTHOR: Il'ichev, V. Ya.; Ul'yanov, R. A.; Skibina, L. V.; Shpetnaya, A. A.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute of Low Temperatures, AN UkrSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Austenite stability of some Fe-Cr-Ni alloys at low-temperature deformation

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 10, 1966, 51-54

TOPIC TAGS: chromium nickel alloy, chromium nickel steel, austenite stability, martensitic transformation, ~~low temperature deformation~~ austenitic steel, chromium steel, nickel steel, metal deformation

ABSTRACT: The martensitic transformation in 18—9, 18—12 and 17—23 chromium-nickel austenitic steels differing in the stability of austenite has been studied. Steel specimens were heat treated to obtain a fully austenitic structure and then deformed at +20, -196, -253 and -269C. X-ray diffraction patterns revealed that no martensite forms in 18—8 and 18—12 type steels with deformation at +20C. At temperatures from -196 to -269C, the amount of the martensite formed is determined primarily by the degree of deformation. The martensitic transformation is suppressed by an increase in nickel content and, in 17—23 steel, austenite was found to be stable with deformation at all temperatures tested from +20 to -269C. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005/

Card 1/1 UDC: 536.48:669.15'24'26-194

IL'ICHEV, Ya.

20733. Il'ichev, Ya. Podzemnyye mastera. [Shakhta No. 2 tresta "Leningradslantsstroy" Ochesk]. Zvezda, 1949, No. 5, s 127-37

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

IL'ICHEV, Ya. T., Engr. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Calculation of Rotating Blades for Bending." Central Sci Res Inst of Aircraft Engine Building imeni P. I. Baranov, 8 May 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, May, 1947 (Project #17836)

LAPTEV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn.nauk; KULIKOV, N.K., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; IL'ICHEV, Ya.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Single-stage hydrodynamic torque converters for motor vehicles and tractors] Avtotraktornye odnostupenchatye gidrodinamicheskie transformatory. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 218 p.

(MIRA 17:3)

L 08858-67 EWT(d)

ACC NR: AP6010778 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/001/0114/0118

AUTHOR: Sliv, E. I.; Safonova, Ye. V.; Il'icheva, A. D. 34

ORG: Leningrad Institute of Fine Mechanics and Optics (Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki)

TITLE: Some errors of inertial navigation systems

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 1, 1966, 114-118

TOPIC TAGS: ship navigation, inertial navigation equipment

ABSTRACT: The effect of an inaccurate compensation for the terrestrial gravity acceleration upon the accuracy of determining the moving-craft coordinate by means of an inertial-navigation system is theoretically investigated. It is found that if the flight duration is short as compared to one-quarter of the period of natural oscillations of the navigation system, the error due to the above inaccurate

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.3.088.22

L 08858-67

ACC NR: AP6010778

compensation is near zero. For such cases, the gravity-acceleration compensation may be rather coarse or absent. If the flight duration is long, the craft-coordinate error cannot exceed the error in the gravity-acceleration compensation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 32 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17 / SUBM DATE: 04Jun65

Card 2/2 egk

L 32777-66 EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6012797 SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/014/002/0363/0370

AUTHOR: Telesnin, R. V.; Ilicheva, E. N.; Kanavina, N. G.; Shishkov, A. G.

ORG: Faculty of Physics, University of Moscow

TITLE: Domain wall creep rate in thin permalloy films [Contribution to the International Colloquium on Magnetic Thin Films held from 25 to 28 April 1966 in Jena]

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 14, no. 2, 1966, 363-370

TOPIC TAGS: permalloy, metal, film, creep, magnetic field

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the experimental dependence of the domain wall creep rate (V) on the intensity of magnetic fields in the "easy" (H_L) and "hard" (H_T) directions gives a characteristic exponential dependence of V on H_L with H_T constant. The parameters of the exponential V (H_L) for films of different thickness are presented, and it is shown that one of the parameters should be the critical start field of the wall, $H_{w.st.}$, rather than the coercivity, H_c. It is shown that creep parameters vary when the sinusoidal bipolar alternating field along the "hard" axis is replaced by a unipolar magnetic field. Orig. art.

Card 1/2

L 32777-66

ACC NR: AP6012797

has: 6 figures and 4 formulas. [Author's abstract]

[KS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Jan66/ ORIG REF: 003/ SOV REF: 001/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 JS

L 32778-66 EWP(k)/EWP(e)/

ACC NR: AP6012

ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/014/002/0371/0380

AUTHOR: Telesnin, R. V.; Ilicheva, E. N.; Kolotov, O. S.; Nikitina, T. N.; Pogozhev, V. A.

ORG: Faculty of Physics, University of Moscow

43
B

TITLE: Experimental investigation of some features of incoherent rotation in thin permalloy films [Contribution to the International Colloquium on Magnetic Thin Films held from 25 to 28 April 1966 in Jena]

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 14, no. 2, 1966, 371-380

TOPIC TAGS: permalloy, metal film, incoherent rotation, magnetic domain structure, magnetic thin film

ABSTRACT: Some features of the mechanism of nonhomogenuous rotation in thin permalloy films reversed by pulse fields are investigated: switching coefficient, threshold fields, and parameters of transition to fast magnetic reversal. The behavior of the films is also investigated for fields applied along the "hard" axis. The results are compared with the static parameters of thin films: anisotropy field,

rd 1/2

JS

KORENEV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich; IL'ICHEVA, G.M., red.

[Introduction to the mechanics of a guided body] Vvedenie v mekhaniku upravliaemogo tela. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 568 p. (MIRA 17:6)

BAKULEV, A.N., akademik, glav. red.; ZAVALISHIN, N.I., prof., zam. glav. red.; TIMAKOV, V.D., prof., zam. glav. red.; IL'ICHEVA, K.I., starshiy nauchnyy red.; OBYSOVA, Ye.S., starshiy nauchnyy red.; PAVLOVA, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy red.; BAKANOVA, T.D., nauchnyy red.; GRISHINA, L.A., starshiy tekhn. red.

[Large medical encyclopedia]Bol'shaia meditsinskaia entsiklopediia. Glav. red. A.N.Bakulev. Moskva, Gos. nauchn. izd-vo "Sovetskaia entsiklopediia." Vol.26. Poroshki - professional'nyi otbor. Izd.2. 1962. 1256 columns. [List of articles and terms for the letter "P" (26th vol.).]Perechen' statei i terminov na bukvu "P" (dvadtsat' shestoi tom) 4 p. [Phonograph record for the article "Heart defects" (Aortal defects of the heart)]Gramofonnaia plastinka k stat'e "Poroki serdtsa" (Aortal'nye poroki serdtsa). (MIRA 15:10)

(MEDICINE—DICTIONARIES)

BAKULEV, A.N., akademik, glav. red.; ZAVALISHIN, N.I., prof., zam. glav. red.; TIMAKOV, V.D., prof., zam. glav. red.; IL'ICHEVA, K.I., starshiy nauchnyy red.; OBYSOVA, Ye.S., starshiy nauchnyy red.; PAVLOVA, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy red.; BAKANOVA, T.D., nauchnyy red.; LEBEDEVA, A.K., red.; GRISHINA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Large medical encyclopedia]Bol'shaia meditsinskaia entsiklopediia. Glav.red. A.N.Bakulev. Moskva, Gos.nauchn. izd-vo "Sovetskaia entsiklopediia." Vol.27. Profilaktika - Reverden. Izd.2. 1962. 1224 columns. ___ [List of articles and terms for the letters "P" and "R"]Perechen' statei i terminov na bukvy "P" i "R" (dvadtsat'sed'moi tom) 4 p. ___[Phonorecord appended to the article "Heart defects" (Combined heart defects)]Gramofonnaia plastinka k stat'e "Poroki serdtsa" (Kombinirovannye poroki serdtsa). Vol.28. Revmatizm - Rumyniia. Izd.2. 1962. 1248 columns. ___[List of articles and terms for the letter "R"]Perechen' statei i terminov na bukvu "R" (dvadtsat' vos'moi tom) 4 p. ___ [Phonorecord appended to the article "Phychogenia"] Gramofonnaia plastinka k stat'e "Psikhogenii" (psikhogennye psikhozy) (MIRA 15:12)

(MEDICINE--DICTIONARIES)

IL'ICHEVA, I.

Dr. Batoeva. Zdorov'e 2 no.9:8 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(BATOEVA, ELIZAVETA ALEKSANDROVNA)

IL'ICHEVA, Irina

The greenest city in the country. Zdorov'e 2 no.11:25-26 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(ALMA-ATA--LANDSCAPE GARDENING)

IL'ICHEVA, Irina.

Treasures of the Il'men Mountains. Rabotnitsa 34 no.1:10-11 '56. (MLRA 9:3)

(Mineralogical Preserve)

IL'ICHEVA, Irina

Strength of mind. Rabotnitsa 35 no.1:13-14 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

(L'vova, Zinaida Egorovna)

IL'ICHEVA, I.

City of youth. Rabotnitsa 35 no.6:7-8 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Surgait--Description)

IL'ICHEVA, I.

IL'ICHEVA, Irina (Novosibirsk).

If all work together. Rabotnitsa 35 no.11:21-23 N '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Novosibirsk--Civic improvement)

IL'ICHEVA, IRINA

IL'ICHEVA, Irina

Wrong. Rabotnitsa 36 no.2:25-26 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Industrial relations)

IL'ICHEVA, Irina

Three sisters live in Divnogorsk. Rabotnitsa 36 no.4:18-19 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

(Shepelev family)

AUTHORS: Nesmeyanov, An. N., Il'icheva, I. A. 76-32-2-28/38

TITLE: Measurement of the Saturated Vapor Pressure of Zinc and Cadmium According to the Isotopic Exchange Method (Izmereniye davleniya nasyshchennogo para tsinka i kadmiya metodom izotopnogo obmena)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 2, pp. 422-427 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the new methods of measurement is the isotopic exchange method (refs. 1 and 2) elaborated in the Laboratory for Radiochemistry at the State University, Moscow. Here the authors used a variant of it. In this variant the metal samples, active or not active, which are placed in a vacuum trap with constant temperature, are separated by a separating wall with a small aperture. This way the influence of the evaporation coefficient on the velocity of exchange (which plays a great part in the case where a membrane is lacking) is eliminated. An analogous method was used for the determination of the evaporation heat by A. A. Zhukhovitskiy

Card 1/2

Measurement of the Saturated Vapor Pressure of Zinc and Cadmium According to the Isotopic Exchange Method 76-32-2-28/38

(ref. 3). The calculation formula for the determination of the velocity of evaporation is given. The authors used long life radioactive isotopes of zinc and cadmium: Zn^{65} (T=250 days) and Cd^{113*} (T=5,1 years). According to the method of isotopic exchange through a membrane the saturated vapor pressure of zinc was measured within a temperature range of from 493 to 633°K and that of cadmium within a range of from 411 to 481°K. From the experimental data the sublimation heat of zinc and cadmium at the absolute zero point was computed. By these experiments the applicability of the method of isotopic exchange using a membrane for the determination of the saturated vapor pressures of metals is shown. There are 7 figures, 4 tables, and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: December 11, 1956

Card 2/2

1. Zinc--Vapor pressure 2. Cadmium--Vapor pressure
3. Vapor pressure--Measurement 4. Exchange reactions

EDVARDS, Dzh.O. [Edwards, J.O.]; PIRSON, R.Dzh. [Pearson, R.G.]; IL'ICHEVA, I.A. [translator]

Factors determining the nucleophilic reactivity. Usp.khim. 32 no.2:248-262 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Substitution (Chemistry))

BERMAN, L.D., doktor tekhn.nauk; MARKIN, V.P., inzh.; PROKHOROVA, Ye.I., inzh.; IL'ICHEVA, L.A., inzh.

Use of double tube plates in steam turbine condensers. Teploenergetika 8 no.7:24-29 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut i Pridneprovskaya Gosudarstvennaya rayonnaya elektricheskaya stantsiya.
(Steam turbines) (Condensers (Steam))

IL'ICHEVA, L.F.

Granulometric composition of tectonic clays in the southwestern Karamazar Mountains. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 7 no.2:84-86 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

BRONFMAN, A.I., inzh.; KHENGAUZ, E.B., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: MARKMACH, B.S., inzh.; IL'ICHEVA, L.S., tekhnik-konstruktor; LEBEDEVA, G.A., tekhnik-konstruktor

Modernized magnetic-valve dischargers for 110-500 kv. voltages. Elektrotekhnika 34 no.10:30-32 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SOV/128-58-11-9/24

AUTHORS: Mil'man, B.S., Il'icheva, L.V. and Studnits, M.A.

TITLE: On the Desulfurization of Cast Iron by Magnesium (O desul'-furatsii chuguna magniyem)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 11, pp 15-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Contradictory opinions exist in works published on the problem of desulfurization by magnesium of cast iron (Ref. 1-5). TsNIITMASh carried out investigations on the desulfurization of cast iron with the use of radioactive isotopes and by autoradiography. The theory on the inefficiency of liquid cast iron desulfurization by treating it with magnesium is rejected, and it is proved that all the sulfur, bound with magnesium into magnesium sulfides or more complex compounds, passes from the metal into the slag and partially into the upper layers of the cast metal. It is concluded that a particularly careful separation of the slag, formed after addition of magnesium, from the liquid metal is necessary to ensure a full desulfurization, which

Card 1/2

On the Desulfurization of Cast Iron by Magnesium SOV/128-58-11-9/24

is independent of the subsequent heating.
There are 3 sets of microphotos, 1 graph, 1 diagram and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

1. Cast iron--Processing 2. Sulfur--Separation 3. Radioisotopes --Performance

Card 2/2

KLOCHNEV, N.I.; IL'ICHEVA, L.V.; MESHKOV, D.A.; DREVETNYAK, P.P.

Characteristics of the crystallization of magnesium cast iron in large castings. Lit. proizv. no.1:16-19 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Iron founding) (Crystallization)

ALEKSANDROV, N.N.; IL'ICHEVA, L.V.

Structure of aluminum-alloyed cast iron. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.11:25-31 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.

IL'ICHEVA, N.P.

IL'ICHEVA, N.P.-- "Effect of Uninterrupted Fermentation of a Wood Hydrolysate on the Physiological Condition of Yeasts in Connection With Their Content of Nitrogen and Phosphorus." Cand Biol Sci (no institutional affiliation given). (REFERATIVNYY ZHURNAL KHIMIYA, No 1, Jan 54)

Source: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

GAUZE, G.F.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, T.P.; KOVALENKOVA, V.K.; ILYICHEVA, N.P.; BRAZHNIKOVA, M.G.; LOMAKINA, N.N.; KOVSHAROVA, I.N.; SHORIN, V.A.; KUNRAT, I.A.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Crystallomycin, a new antibacterial antibiotic [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki 2 no.6:9-14 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS, preparation of,
crystallomycin, prod. from Actinomyces violaceoniger (Rus))
(ACTINOMYCES
violaceoniger, prod. of antibiotic crystallomycin (Rus))

IVANOV, K.K.; KOVALENKOVA, V.K.; IL'ICHEVA, N.P.; GABRILINA, G.V.; LIROVA, S.A.

Fermentation conditions for organisms producing new antibiotics in an experimental plant. Antibiotiki 5 no.1:43-47 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (FERMENTATION)

IVANITSKAYA, L.P.; IL'ICHEVA, N.P.; PANOVA, T.V.; UPITER, G.D.

Mutagenic effect of 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin on colimycin- and monomycin-producing organisms. Antibiotiki 9 no.3:208-211 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR i Moskovskiy zavod medpreparatov No.2.

IL'ICHEVA, Nina Stepanovna

About the Particularity of (?isolated?) (ostrogo) Nephritis of Wartime.

Dissertation for candidate of Medical Science degree. Chair of the Department of Therapeutic (Lechfaka) (head, Prof. L.A. Varshamov), Saratov Medical Institute, 1949

IL'ICHEVA, N.S.

23614 OSOBENNOSTI KLINICHESKOGO TECHENIYa NEFRITOV VOYENNOGO VREMENI. TRUDY SARAT. GOS. MED. IN-TA, T. VIII, 1949, C. 281-87.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949.

VARSHAMOV, L.A.; FISHER, L.I.; IL'ICHEVA, N.S.

Sleep therapy in gastric and duodenal ulcer. Klin. med., Moskva 30 no.9: 65-70 Sept 1952. (CLML 23:2)

1. Professor for Varshamov; Docent for Fisher. 2. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic (Director -- Prof. L. A. Varshamov), Saratov Medical Institute.

IL'ICHEVA, N. S.

IL'ICHEVA, N. S. --"The Geography of Agriculture in the Northern Portion of the Volga-Akhtuba Lowlands." Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Geographical Sciences.)

So.: Knizhnaya Litopis', No 7, 1956.

KIRICHENKO, F. G.; IL'ICHEVA, N. V.; VISHNEVSKIY, V. V.

Ukraine - Wheat

Selection of wheat varities for irrigation conditions in the southern Ukraine. Sel. i sem. 20, No. 3, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

KUZNETSOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; IL'ICHEVA, Nonna Vladimirovna; PLAVIL'SHCHIKOV, N.N., doktor biolog.nauk, red.; BERENSON, A.N., red.; MEDVEDEVA, R.A., tekhn.red.

[Nature in a regional museum] Priroda v kraevedcheskom muzee. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1958. 76 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Yaroslavl--Natural history museums)

ILI'ICHEVA, O. M.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104660

AUTHOR : Smirnov, A. I., Trofimov, M. M., Il'icheva, O. M., *)
INST. : Saratov Agricultural Institute
TITLE : Rice in Saratov Oblast'.

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Saratovsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 10, 138-150

ABSTRACT : Climatic and soil conditions of the left shoreline of Volga permit rice growing. A number of varieties with a short vegetative period have been brought out for the cultivation of rice in the oblast'. The varieties recommended, produced grain yields of 20-30 centners/ha. In quality and chemical composition, the grain was not inferior to the varieties grown in the southern regions of Ukrainian SSR. Measures of agricultural technique for rice are cited: sowing dates, seed planting depth, methods of sowing, application of water and the maintenance of the crop.

*) Komarov, B. A.

Card: 1/1

39

SOV/81-59-16-59093

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 485 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kikut, V.A., Il'icheva, R.A.

TITLE: The Application of Glass Plastics in Chemical Industry

PERIODICAL: Za tekhn. progress (Sovnarkhoz Gor'kovsk. ekon. adm. r-na), 1958, Nr 5, p 28

ABSTRACT: A process of the manufacture of pipes from glass plastics is described, which consists in cutting an impregnated glass fabric into stripes which are wound on a straightening device for producing pipes. After polymerization in the furnace and cooling, the pipes are taken from the straightening device. The flanges are made of faolite or by winding the same fabric on the ends of the pipes. The finished pipes were tested in a very aggressive medium containing HCl (acid), chlorine and chlorine derivatives, in which they operated for several months, whereas steel pipes plated with lead served in the same medium $\leq$ 10 days. Glass plastics were tested also as ventilation pipelines under conditions where it was impossible to use vinylplastics, and in fan turbines. Disks

Card 1/2

SOV/81-59-16-59093

The Application of Glass Plastics in Chemical Industry

for centrifugal pumps were manufactured from glass plastics for the pumping of aggressive liquids. Glass plastics can be used also in many other fields, e. g. for armor-plating faolite pipes.

T. Fabrikant.

Card 2/2

IL'ICHEVA, V.A.

More about nondisposable glass jars. Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.1: 32-33 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Stalingradskoye oblastnoy upravleniye promyshlennosti prodovol'-stvennykh tovarov.

(Glass containers)

SYSOYEV, A.F.; IL'ICHEVA, V.P.

Study of the chemical composition of extracts from tissues preserved at low temperatures (nitrous substances of the extracts). Uch.zap. UEIGB 5:284-292 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

*

IL'ICHEVA, Ye.M.

CHUBUKOV, L.A.; BAYBAKOVA, Ye.M.; IL'ICHEVA, Ye.M.

Method for comparative analysis of the climate at spas and health resorts. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't no.2:7-12 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta kurortologii (dir.--kandidat meditsinskikh nauk G.N. Pospelova)

(CLIMATE,
in health resorts, method of analysis)
(HEALTH RESORTS,
analysis of climate)

IL'ICHEVA, Ye.M.; SHVAREVA, Yu.N.

Use of gradient observations for the examination of the surface air in the beach zone of a resort. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 21 no.2:27-29 Ap-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii i Instituta geografii AN SSSR.
(HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.) (AIR)

IL'ICHEVA, Ye. M

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 1, p. 84 (USSR) 1-14-710

AUTHOR: Baybakova, Ye.M., Il'icheva, Ye.M., Chubukov, L. A.

TITLE: The Methodology of Comparative Climate Analysis of Resorts and Health Stations (Metodika sravnitel'nogo analiza klimata kurortov i lechebnykh mestnostey)

PERIODICAL: Sbornik: Vopr. izucheniya kurort. resursov SSSR. Moscow, Medgiz, 1955, pp. 292-312

ABSTRACT: Experience in the use of complex climatological methods in analyzing observations made at bioclimatic stations shows the efficacy of these methods in the comparative evaluation of climatic conditions at resorts and health station, and the evaluation of meteorological conditions for climatotherapeutic procedures. In applying the complex climatological method the use of numberical charts in cataloging daily and momentary weather is recommended. In evaluating meteorological conditions required for climatotherapeutic procedures it is necessary to use climatotherapeutic classification charts suggested by physicians (such as the one proposed by N. Z. Mikhailov).

Card 1/2

The Methodology of Comparative Climate Analysis of Resorts and Health Stations. (Cont.) 1-14-710

A weather catalog is also convenient in analysing the effect of weather on the organisms of sick persons.

A. T.

Card 2/2

Il'icheva, Ye.M.

CHUBUKOV, L.A.; IL'ICHEVA, Ye.M.

Basic principles for the classification of climatic health resorts in the U.S.S.R. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 22 no.3: 3-10 My-Je '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk G.N.Pospelova)
(HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.--CLASSIFICATION)

IL'ICHEVA, Ye.M.

Peculiarities of the structure of climate at southern mountain health resorts of the Soviet Union. Vop. kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 3:215-221 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii (dir. - kandidat med. nauk G.N. Pospelova).

(CLIMATOLOGY, MEDICAL)

IL'ICHEVA, Ye.M.; SHVAREVA, Yu.N.

Comparative evaluation of methods for characterizing heat sensitivity in man. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no. 2:107-111 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz laboratorii kurortnoy klimatologii (rukovoditel' L.A. Chubukov) TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii i Instituta geografii AN SSSR.
(CLIMATOLOGY, MEDICAL) (BODY TEMPERATURE)

IL'ICHEVA, Ye.M.; KOCHENKOV, V.G.

Conference on the bioclimatology of man. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.3:285-287 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(CLIMATOLOGY, MEDICAL)

IL'ICHEVA, Ye.M., nauchn. sotr.; SHVAREVA, Yu.N., nauchn. sotr.; KURASHOV, S.V., red.; GOL'DFAYL', L.G., red.; POSPELOVA, G.N., red.; Prinimali uchastiye: BAKHMAN, V.I., kand. khim. nauk, red.; IVANOV, V.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; KARAYEV, R.G., kand. med. nauk, red.; LARICHEV, L.S., red.; NEVRAYEV, G.A., red.; OPPENGEYM, D.G., kand. med. nauk, red.; POLTORANOV, V.V., red.; CHUBUKOV, L.A., doktor geogr. nauk, red.; VUL'FSON, I.Z., red.; KUZ'MINA, N.S., tekhn. red.

[Health resorts of the U.S.S.R.]Kurorty SSSR. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 797 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

KANAVETS, L.N.; SPIRIDONOVA, P.V.; MEL'NITSKAYA, Z.S.; IL'ICHEVA, Ye.M.
LYUDVINSKAYA, P.F.

Effect of climatic factors on some vegetative reflexes in patients with neyrasthenia under the accustomed conditions of the central belt. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 28 no.2:108-115 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir.-kand.med. nauk G.N.Pospelova).

06480

SOV/141-1-5-6-24/28

AUTHORS: Telesnin, R.V., Il'icheva, Ye.N. and Chulkova, M.I.

TITLE: Dependence of the Magnetic Viscosity of Nickel-zinc Ferrites on Their Composition

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1958, Vol 1, Nr 5-6, pp 180-182 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the present work was to study the magnetic viscosity as a function of the composition of nickel-zinc ferrites after they have been subjected to an aperiodic change in the field. The magnetic viscosity was measured as described in Ref 1. A toroidal ferrite specimen carrying a single 20-turn coil was included in the circuit of a 6P9 tube. The current which produces the magnetizing field (ΔH = 0.1 Oe) passed through the valve and the coil. The main magnetizing field H was produced by a current passing through the same coil and was derived from a battery. By varying the magnitude and direction of H, it was possible to bring the specimen to any point on the main magnetization curve or the back of the hysteresis loop. The introduction of the additional field ΔH enables one to take the specimen to a neighbouring point on the

Card1/3

06480

SOV/141-1-5-6-24/28

Dependence of the Magnetic Viscosity of Nickel-zinc Ferrites on Their Composition

curve. The change in the magnetization of the specimen, which takes place at some finite rate, induces an emf in the coil and this is detected through a cathode follower on the screen of a CRO. Seven toroidal specimens were investigated and their percentage composition is shown in Table 1. Figure 2 gives the curves of the differential permeability as a function of H and the magnetic viscosity τ. The main maximum of the magnetic viscosity curve coincides with the maximum of the differential permeability curve. The second maximum lies to the left of this. The distance between the two peaks on the magnetic viscosity curve decreases as the curvature of the differential permeability curve increases.

There are 2 figures, 1 table and 5 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

06480

SOV/141-1-5-6-24/28

Dependence of the Magnetic Viscosity of Nickel-zinc Ferrites on Their Composition

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskaya laboratoriya Voyenno-inzhenernoy akademii im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo (Physics Laboratory of the Military Engineering Academy im. F.E. Dzerzhinskiy)

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1958

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4023409

S/0048/64/028/003/0572/0579

AUTHOR: Tolosnin, R.V.; Il'icheva, Ye.N.; Kanavina, N.G.; Kolotov, O.S.; Nikitina, T.N.; Shishkov, A.G.

TITLE: Investigation of some dynamic properties and the domain structure of thin iron-nickel films [Report, Symposium on Ferromagnetism and Ferroelectricity held in Leningrad 30 May to 5 June 1963]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.3, 1964, 572-579

TOPIC TAGS: thin ferromagnetic films, thin permalloy films, thin film domain structure, thin film coercive force, film magnetization switching, thin film hysteresis

ABSTRACT: The dispersion of the direction of the anisotropy axis, magnetization reversal (switching) time, coercive force, and anisotropy field were measured for a number of thin films of permalloy 79НМА. Changes in the domain structure of the films during quasistatic magnetization reversal were observed by means of the magnetooptical Kerr effect. The films were vacuum deposited on polished glass at various temperatures and with various values of applied magnetic field. The dispersion of the anisotropy was measured by a slight modification of the method of D.O.Smith

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4023409

(J.Appl.Phys.33,1399,1962). The field $H_{0.7}$ at which the flux linking the transverse coil reached 0.7 of its maximum value was taken as a measure of the dispersion. Both $H_{0.7}$ and the switching ratio (the product of the magnetization reversal time by the excess of the magnetizing field over the coercive force) behaved similarly as functions of the temperature and magnetic field at deposition. From this it is concluded that the dynamic properties of the films are determined by the dispersion of anisotropy. Curves showing the reciprocal of the magnetization reversal time as a function of the magnetizing field in the presence of a constant transverse field were straight lines hvaing a single sharp bend. The bend is interpreted as indicating a transition from magnetization by uniform rotation to magnetization by non-uniform rotation. The product of the magnetizing field and the transverse field at the transition was a linear function of $H_{0.7}$ for films of the same thickness. From an analysis of the rather complex hysteresis phenomena observed in films with a tapering edge (thickness falling to zero over a distance of 1 or 2 mm), and from observations of the accompanying changes of domain structure, it was possible to determine the field at which reverse magnetization nuclei began spontaneously to form. This field was 2.0 Oe for nearly all the films, regardless of thickness. Critical curves for magnetization reversal in slowly changing fields making various angles

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4023409

with the easy magnetization axis did not conform to the theory of uniform rotation of magnetization. Both domain wall displacement and incoherent rotation appeared to be involved. The critical angle was a function of the ratio of the coercive force to the anisotropy field, and was independent of film thickness. The values obtained for films from 1200 to 1700 Å thick agree with those obtained by W.Metzdorf (Z.Ang. Phys.14,7,421,1962) for films of half this thickness. In films having a tapering edge, magnetization reversal in fields making a small angle with the easy magnetization axis occurred suddenly; a reverse magnetization nucleus would expand to fill the whole film as soon as it was formed. Orig.art.has: 1 formula, 12 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 10Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

L 37715-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001239

by the Gauss function $\Phi(t) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^t e^{-t^2} dt$.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow

[illegible]

[illegible] AP5011428

[illegible] 2 1964

[illegible] Kulikov, [illegible]

[illegible] Permalloy

[illegible] Izvestiya, Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 4, [illegible] 352-354

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic thin film, permalloy, magnetic [illegible]

[illegible] processes of pulse magnetization [illegible] the [illegible] pulse technique by means of the Kerr magneto optical effect. The pulses [illegible] of about 1 nanosec and [illegible]